FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 23.

Sun Rises	5.17 A M
Sun Sets	6.41 P M
Day's Length	13 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	3.30 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.18 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 63°; mean, 73°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light rains reported Tuesday last at the Charlotte, Cheraw, Weldon and Greensboro stations. The weather was clear at other stations. Maximum temperatures reported were, at Charlotte, 88 degrees; Wilmington, 89; Newbern, Lumberton and Florence, 90; Goldsboro and Weldon, 92; Cheraw, 94.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair easterly winds, slightly warmer in the eastern portion.

For South Carolina—Generally fair; southerly winds.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in the upper Ohio valley, Maryland and Virginia, and has risen in the Northwest, but it is colder to the west of the Rocky mountains. There has been no change in temperature generally throughout the Southern States.

Generally fair weather will prevail east of the Mississippi Tuesday. The cloudiness will increase in the Missouri, the central and upper Mississippi valleys, with showers. Cool weather will continue in the Northern States from Indiana and Michigan eastward to the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

From information placed before members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs it appears that the Cuban insurgents are in a fair way of winning their independence; they have undisputed possession of a large portion of the Island; the Spanish troops in the cities and town are practically on the defensive and the few troops available for aggressive operations are unable to cope with the constantly increasing insurgent forces. ——The State Department has been informed by Consul General Williams that proceedings in Rev. Mr. Diaz's case are being hastened and the result is expected in a couple of days. —— The safe of the Madison (Ohio) Bank was blown open with dynamite and robbed; the amount taken is not yet known. —— Five hundred armed negroes are organized in St. John's parish, Louisiana, to steal ballot boxes; the Governor has sent troops there to quell the trouble. —— The Republicans of the Richmond, Va., district split into two factions, both of which held meetings and elected delegates to the Republican National Convention. —— The Maryland Republican Convention endorsed protection and the gold standard and refused to instruct for McKinley. —— Two American newspaper correspondents have been arrested at Matanzas, Cuba. —— A would-be negro ravisher was shot to death by a mob at Cranberry, N. C. —— Rev. Mr. Diaz, Baptist missionary in Cuba, has been set at liberty and ordered to leave the country. —— The Alabama Democratic Convention declared for the free coinage of silver and the repeal of the State bank tax; Joseph F. Johnson was nominated for Governor. ——The American National Bank at Denver, Colorado, has failed. —— The Legislature of New York passed the Greater New York bill over the vetoes of the Mayors of Brooklyn and New York. ——The New York markets: Money on call easy at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8c; Southern flour was quoted dull; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal. Corn—spot firm and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; spirits turpentine easy at 28¾@29c; rosin firm and in demand; strained, common to good $1.95@2.00.

Immigration is beginning to flow into Argentina. Last year it received 58,000 immigrants, the largest number since 1890, when it was 78,000.

Corea wants to borrow $8,000,000 from Russia. The probabilities are that Russia will accommodate her, take a little mortgage and foreclose in due time.

The Duke of Cumberland was born without a nose, but the doctors put one on him. A good many royal kids are born without heads, but the M. D.'s have never succeeded in putting heads on them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 27. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,862

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES rates of Subtion to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *Sun* advises the free coinage men to dispense with the "mystifying catch word 'bimetallism,'" which according to the dictionary means the free coinage of gold and silver. That's just what we mean by it. Now let the New York *Sun*, "which shines for all," advise its gold friends to dispense with that fraudulent catch word "sound money," which they invented to fool somebody by trying to make it appear that silver is not sound money.

Why all this bother about Democrat-Populist fusion in North Carolina? If, as is almost conceded, the Chicago Convention adopt a free coinage ticket, every Populist who is honestly for free silver will support the Democratic ticket, and a large majority of those (and "their name is Legion") who have been disappointed in getting office, will do likewise.

A Chicago man in Washington who wanted to see the President to show him two inventions he had made, one an unupsettable boat which would run a hundred miles an hour, and a gun that would kill forty-eight ducks at one shot, was so disappointed because he could not see the President that he hanged himself in the cell to which he was temporarily committed as a crank.

The Trusts are coming right along. A few days ago a big $8,000,000 bicycle Trust was formed, with headquarters somewhere in Ohio, and now a big shovel Trust is announced which is to reduce the output to 400,000 dozens, and has already put up the price 20 per cent. That's a nice way to encourage men who want to take healthful exercise.

Which is the better platform for the South, one that suits an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island, or one that is endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is mad because New York courts have sustained the legislation which requires the railroads to carry bicycles as baggage, free, gratis and for nothing. In France the railroads have a rod in the baggage cars on which they string the bicycles and say nothing about it.

A goldite in Pennsylvania has got himself into trouble because he banked too much on gold. He worked in a watch factory and for years had been cribbing the "waste," which he didn't like to see go to waste. The company objected to his saving thrift and had him arrested and sent to jail.

Sixteen thousand immigrants from Italy have arrived at New York since the beginning of this year and most of them since the middle of March. Italy furnishes so far a little over a third of the total immigration arrived at that port.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A P LEVY—Mixed drinks.
MERCER & EVANS—Look.
STAR—Press boy wanted.
OPERA HOUSE—South's Battle Abbey.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. T. C. James is on the sick list.

— Mr. Joe Schloss, of New York, is here on a visit.

— Lieut. Jno. C. Cantwell, of Elizabeth City, is here on a visit.

— Mr. G. T. Talbird, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. A. H. Potter, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Sam'l Bear, of New York, was among the arrivals in the city, yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butters and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, of Hub, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Charles M. Harriss is seriously sick at his residence on North Fifth street. He was stricken with paralysis last Saturday, while on duty at the C. C. R. R. depot.

— Messrs. R. McLendon, Florence; W. S. Atkins, House; W. J. Lockhart, Timmonsville; S. A. Middleton, Hallsville; W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; A. D. Ward, Newbern; Jacob Battle, Rocky Mount, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Surely, the Baptists of Wilmington will soon follow their brethren of other cities in the South by holding a meeting and taking action in behalf of Missionary Diaz.

— Charles Howe, charged with assault on Nellie Carter, was found guilty in Justice Bunting's Court and fined $10 and costs. Failing to pay, the defendant was sent to jail.

— A blazing chimney at the residence of Dr. Love, on North Fourth street, last night, caused an alarm of fire from box No. 28. No damage.

— That was a nice Republican convention held at Maxton yesterday. It was a regular old-timer, and the delegates were so hungry for office that they nominated two candidates for Congress.

— The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell and the Hon. Othello Hallelujah Dockery feel very much the same to-day, and that is "powerful bad." They have heard from the Maxton mess.

— The steamer *Greylands*, at Newport News April 18th, reports passing a white derelict schooner, water-logged and with one mast gone, fifteen miles east southeast half-east from Cape Henry.

— The bicycle manufacturers are trying to organize a gigantic trust with a capital of $10,000,000. "Let 'er go, Gallagher." Japanese bicycles can be sold in this country at one-third to one-half the prices established by the trust.

— Mr. George Bland and Miss Mamie Terry were married last evening at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. S. Hill Terry, Rev. A. D. McClure being the officiating minister. It was a quiet wedding, only a few friends and relatives of the bride and groom being present.

— The following appeared in the STAR of yesterday: "Maxton indications for to-day: A political thunder-storm, followed by a bolt. High temperature and chain lightning.'" For verification of the STAR'S political weather bureau, see special telegram from Maxton on this page.

— A telegram from Mr. W. H. Fitzgerald, of Richmond, Va., to Capt. A. D. Cazaux, headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans, says that the railroad rate to Greensboro, during the State Veterans' meeting, will be one fare for the round trip from any point in the State. Tickets on sale April 25th, 26th and 27th, with final limit May 2d.

— On May 1st, 1896, the Southern Express Company will, by arrangement, assume control of the Express business on that portion of the Southern Railway extending from Washington, D. C., to Lynchburg, Va., from Washington, D. C., to Strasburg, Va., from Colverton, Va., to Warreaton, Va., from Washington, D. C., to Romney Hill, Va., and from Richmond, Va., to West Point, Va.—nearly five hundred miles.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided yesterday in the City Court.

Wm. McAllister, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or be imprisoned thirty days.

Edward Smith, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was found guilty and sentenced to work thirty days on the streets.

Henrietta Jones and Ella Patrick, both colored, charged with fighting, were found guilty and each sentenced to work thirty days cleaning up rooms in the city building and to be locked up every night during that time in a close cell.

Superior Court.

The case of J. L. Lockhart vs. Sol. Bear, suit for damages for alleged false imprisonment occupied the attention of the Superior Court yesterday. The counsel in the case are Thos. W. Strange, Esq., for plaintiff and Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, Ricaud & Weill and J. D. Bellamy, Jr., for defendant. The examination of witnesses was in progress when the Court about 6.30 p. m., took recess until 9.30 this morning.

Reduced Rates C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for Salisbury, N. C., on account of commencement of Livingston College April 25-30. Rate from Wilmington, $8.05; Maxton, $6.50; Fayetteville, $5.75.

For Charleston, S. C., on account of the Southwest Grain Trade Congress, April 29th; tickets will be sold at the rate of one first class fare for the round trip.

It Was Well Received.

The announcement in THE MORNING STAR yesterday that negotiations were pending for an enlargement of the capital and plant of the already extensive fertilizer manufactory of Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., attracted much favorable comment. The people of Wilmington understand that nothing will add so much to her prosperity as manufacturing enterprises with such men as Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co. at their head.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

THE POLICE BOARD

Met Yesterday and Elected City Clerk and Treasurer and Other Officials.

The Police Commission met yesterday at 12.30 o'clock p. m. and elected the following city officers for the ensuing year, their term beginning on May 6th.

For Chief of Fire Department—Martin Newman.

Superintendent of Health—Dr. A. H. Harriss.

Tax Lister—Mr. O. A. Wiggins.

City Clerk and Treasurer—John E. Taylor.

The latter office has been filled by F. B. Rice since the "new issue" have had charge of the city appointments.

Members of the Police Commission all had patent padlocks on their mouths after adjournment and consequently could not talk about the causes that led to Rice's removal. But it does not require the penetrating power of a ball fired from a Winchester rifle to understand the whole matter. Rice has been at personal enmity with Judge Russell for some time, and has made himself very obnoxious to the Judge's adherents during the county campaign. He enlisted under the Dockery banner and went to the Maxton Republican convention as a contesting delegate from New Hanover. This accounts for the decapitation of Frederick Bonaparte Rice. Swordsman Damocles Bellicose Sutton being on duty at Maxton, a special executioner was appointed.

I. O. O. F. Anniversary.

At a meeting of the committee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, appointed by the four lodges of this city to make arrangements for their 47th anniversary Friday night, it was decided to have a private celebration by the four lodges at the hall of Hanover Lodge. The following officers were appointed for the occasion, viz: Col. T. W. Strange and Messrs. Marsden Bellamy, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and W. S. Warrock, speakers; Jno. Maunder, S. P. G.; R. J. Jones, N. G; Marsden Bellamy, V. G.; F. B. Rice, Secretary; A. J. Howell, Jr., Treasurer; Rev. A. D. McClure, Chaplain; John H. Hardin, Warden; A. J. Marshall, R. S. to N. G.; Geo. H. Howell, L. S. to N. G.; W. L. Jacobs, R. S. to V. G.; John Gordon, R. S. S.; E. B. Allen, L. S. S.; Julius Sternburger, I. S. G.; Jno. S. Silva, O. S. G.

A programme of music is also to be arranged. Refreshments will be served. All visiting Odd Fellows are invited to attend.

Wang To-morrow Night.

"Wang," that merriest, most gorgeous and most successful of all the comic operas, will be the attraction at the Opera House to-morrow night. But few lovers of merriment and melody need be told what "Wang" is. In fact, its complications of beautiful songs, witty sayings, its fetching view of an Oriental harem, its fantastic costumes, its white elephant, pretty girls, laughter and nonsense, all but defy explanation or analysis. What may be dignified by the name of its plot is familiar even where the opera has never been given. Its deliciously catchy songs, "The Man with an Elephant on His Hands," "A Pretty Girl, a Summer Night," "You Must Ask of the Man in the Moon," and a score of others, are sung in the homes of many a city which is yet in waiting to hear "Wang" in its entirety. The same cast which achieved a gratifying success, is still with "Wang."

The box sheet is now open at Yates'.

Mr. K. M. Murchison, Jr., in Opera.

The New York *Herald* of Thursday last gives an account of an entertainment at Carnegie Lyceum theatre in that city. The "Buccaneer," an operetta in two acts, Liberetto by Gay Wetmore Carryl. Music by Kenneth M. Murchison, Jr., well known to many in Wilmington.

The cast was composed of members of the Columbia College Musical Society. A large and fashionable audience gave the young authors and the student actors much encouragement.

In concluding its account of the play the *Herald* says:

"The audience waited and called the author and composer before the curtain at the conclusion of the opera, and Mr. Murchison, who had conducted his orchestra, was lifted to the stage, and in a few words thanked the audience for its attention and evident appreciation of the work."

Reduced Rates on the A. C. L.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell reduced rate tickets to Salisbury, N. C., April 24th, 25th and 26th, limited to May 2d, on account of the commencement of Livingston College. The round trip rate from Wilmington will be $8.05.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to Goldsboro, N. C., on account of meeting of the North Carolina Division of Confederate Veterans, April 27th, at the rate of one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold April 25th, 26th and 27th, with final limit May 2d. The round trip rate from Wilmington will be $5.80.

Items From Maxton.

From the Maxton correspondent of the *Robesonian*:

Mr. C. H. Fore, of Johnson & Fore, of Wilmington, was in town last week with "furbelows and fixens" for the girls.

Blanch, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Fore, of Alma, narrowly escaped injury last Thursday. A cow tore her dress off with her horns. Fortunately her father was present and rescued her before further damage was done.

D. H. G. Hill addressed a few of Maxton's citizens last Tuesday night on the School question. The meeting resolved to raise not less than $3,500 for a building for a high graded school. Messrs. J. C. McCaskill, T. B. Pace, M. McNair, J. W. Carter and J. B. Weatherly were appointed a committee to raise the funds.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FIRE IN RALEIGH.

MACHINE SHOPS OF THE SEABOARD AIR LINE DESTROYED.

Loss Sixty Thousand Dollars Fully Covered by Insurance—The Democratic Executive Committee—Baptists Interested in the Case of Missionary Diaz—Political Gossip—Polk Miller's Lectures.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.

The machine, boiler and blacksmith shops of the S. A. L. were destroyed by fire this morning at 4.30 o'clock. The building burned like a powder house, and before the fire companies responded was enveloped in flames. Nothing but the wall of the brick building and a mass of ruined machinery remain. About 150 people are thrown out of employment. The shops were built 37 years ago. The building, of brick, was quite handsome. The fire companies fought the flames manfully, thereby saving much property. An oil and store room adjoined the shops, but was saved by heroic work. The loss is about $60,000. There is $75,000 insurance on the property. It is likely that the shops will be rebuilt.

Hal Ayer will not say whether or not he received one of the circular letters from Washington yesterday. Whether he received one or not, other people have, and they were sent all over the State.

The Democratic Executive committeemen who were present when the resolution referred to in the STAR yesterday was passed, were pledged to secrecy, so it is said. Very little is known of any other action taken by the committee.

The Baptists of Raleigh are very much interested in the case of Missionary Diaz under arrest in Havana. The Baptist papers of the State and the entire country will in this week's issues demand that Rev. Diaz be given a fair and speedy trial, which his friends assert will result in his release. Mr. Bailey, editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, said in speaking of Rev. Diaz: "The Baptists, numbering 1,500,000 in the South, are aroused over Diaz's detention, for they fear he will be shot before anything can be done for him. Baptist churches everywhere will pass resolutions asking our Government to see that justice is done Rev. Diaz. He is probably the greatest missionary in the Baptist Church.

E. C. Duncan, of Old Hundred; Frank Reynolds, S. Gibbert and S. S. Packard, of Pine Bluff, have been appointed additional delegates to the Southern Pines Settlers' Convention.

The net receipts derived from the Polk Miller lectures amount to $743.69. The total receipts for the Vance fund are $1,786.45.

The Citizens' National Bank received a deposit from Japan to-day.

Mr. F. P. Axley, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, of Cherokee county, is here to-day. He says that county instructed unanimously for Russell, and that all other reports are false.

Jim Young says that the Populists will fuse with the Republicans if the Democrats don't step in before them, between now and the time for the convention. He says of the 64 instructed delegates Russell has 38 of them.

Sheriff Page yesterday received a note for two pounds sterling from a former Raleigh negro, now living in Leeds, Eng. The note was for two years' back taxes.

COL. JOHN J. GARNETT

Will Lecture To-night at the Opera House in Aid of the Battle Abbey Fund.

Col. John J. Garnett, who will deliver his famous lecture to-night in the Opera House, arrived here yesterday with his wife and is staying at The Orton.

Col. Garnett is a robust, handsome gentleman; a gallant veteran of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was in the artillery branch of the service and served with that army from the first Bull Run until the latter half of 1864, when he was transferred to the Western army, and was chief of artillery at the battle of Bentonville in this State.

Major General R. H. Anderson said of his conduct at the battle of Chancellorsville: "Lieutenant Colonel John J. Garnett, of the artillery, distinguished himself by his activity, skill and courage during the battle." Colonel Garnett was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. His name appears in more than sixty places in the "Records of the Rebellion," published by the United States Government.

The lecture, which will be illustrated with stereopticon views of noted Confederate and Federal Generals, scenes at the battle of Gettysburg and other famous fights, is a graphic piece of description. At Norfolk, where the lecture was delivered recently for the Battle Abbey fund, Colonel Garnett had a large audience which greatly enjoyed his account of the historic fight.

Wilmington Minstrel Troupe.

The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe which has been rehearsing nightly for their proposed moonlight excursion and performance to be given next Wednesday afternoon, are progressing nicely. At the rehearsal last night at the Opera House a full complement of the troupe was present. The troupe will be in good trim for the rendition at Southport. They will play for the benefit of one of the Southport churches. It is composed of some of the best talent and no doubt will give a creditable performance. The performance is filled with humor and fun, interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections. The following are members of the troupe: Soloists, H. K. Holden, C. H. Cooper, C. J. Baggs, Wm. Rehder, Fred Heins; end men, Geo. T. Hewlett, Henry Newman, J. W. Graham and James H. Cowan; musical directors, E. P. Boatwright and Alfred Yopp; artist, Geo. DeLand; B. W. Marshall, Wm. P. Cram, Henry Howard and Wiley T. Johnson, with Jno. G. Marshall manager and interlocutor, and ten members of the Mandolin Club under the leadership of James S. Williams and Stewart Heinsberger.

Produce Exchange.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Wilmington Produce Exchange, held yesterday, Mr. Oscar Pearsall was elected president, Mr. Charles W. Worth vice-president, and Mr. Chas. E. Borden a member of the Board of Managers, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. G. J. Boney, president.

A HOWLING MOB.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT MAXTON.

Fierce Fight Between the Russell and Dockery Factions—Both Appoint Delegates to the National Convention and Each Nominates a Candidate for Congressman.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., April 23.—The Congressional Convention held here to-day is unreportable. Such a howling mob never before met in a civilized community under the guise of representatives of the people.

The convention was called to order at noon and was opened with prayer by Rev. Hayes, colored; but it was of no use—no help came from above.

R. B. Russell, chairman of the executive committee, appointed A. M. Long and John D. Cameron, of Richmond, temporary chairman and secretary respectively. D. M. Morrison, H. I. Quick, of Richmond, and K. R. Hammonds, of Anson, were appointed committee on credentials. Contests were announced from New Hanover, Brunswick, Union and Mecklenburg counties. The convention seemed to be divided between Smith and his opposition, or rather Dockery against Russell.

When the committee retired Speaking Henry Covington was called out by the Dockeryites, but being howled down by the Russellites was only able to make himself understood by placing his thumb to his nose and working his digits. The Russell faction called lustily for Swordsman D. B. Sutton, and that modest young attorney led the cry, making the walls ring for Sutton. This was kept up until 3 o'clock when a recess was taken.

At 3 o'clock the committee reported, seating the regular delegates in all counties except Mecklenburg, where the Dockery contestants were admitted. A motion was made to adopt the report, when "hell broke loose." Never since the "morning stars sang together" was such a scene witnessed. The Russellites put up A. J. Walker, a Russell "savage" from New Hanover, for chairman, and J. W. Mullins, of Mecklenburg, for secretary, and headed by Sutton, the "big-un" from Bladen, proceeded to seat him. During the tussle which followed it looked as if both factions would be wiped out, but the darkey was installed as chairman of his faction. The temporary organization was made permanent and Chairman Long, who kept as cool as a cucumber throughout, presided over the rest. Nominations were rapidly made and carried, so that in a few minutes two tickets were in the field, as follows:

Dockeryites: J. M. Smith of Richmond for Congress; J. M. Good, of Mecklenburg, and Z. F. Long, of Richmond, delegates to the National Convention; F. B. Rice, of New Hanover, Presidential elector.

The Russellites nominated R. M. Norment, of Robeson, for Congress; James B. Dudley, colored, of New Hanover, and J. W. Mullins, of Mecklenburg, elector. This faction adopted resolutions in favor of Russell for Governor, Pritchard for Senator, and McKinley for President. The Dockeryites resolved for Dockery for Governor. The delegates of the Dockery faction go instructed, but are understood to be for Allison for President.

Each side denounced the other bitterly. The Russellites because the roll of counties was not called on the adoption of the report of the committee, and the Dockeryites because of the unprecedented howling propensities of the Russellites.

Speeches were made by H. C. Dockery, A. W. Scott, F. B. Rice, George W. Price and Henry Covington, all denunciatory of Judge Russell. Dr. Norment was pushed off the rostrum by a negro and did not speak.

MAJORITY RULE.

Is It Not a Recognized Principle of Democracy That the Majority Shall Rule?

The following extract from an editorial of the Washington *Post* (gold standard) has a very strong flavor of common sense:

It seems to us that whether the Chicago Convention shall declare for free coinage, as now seems highly probable, or shall take the other tack, that declaration will be, to all intents and purposes, the authentic ascertainment and announcement of the party's policy in the campaign of this year. By what right can a minority set up a claim to dictate to a majority? Is it not grossly offensive to assume and assert that the men who stand on one side of the silver issue are less "solicitous for the country's weal" than their political brethren on the other side? Take the roster of Democratic Senators, for example, and compare the records of those who favor free coinage with the records of the opposite faction, and who would presume to say that the former are less patriotic, less honest, or less intelligent than the latter? Will any Democratic organ attempt to impeach the Democracy of Morgan, Harris, Cockrell, Vest, Voorhees and Turpie? If the Chicago Convention—the Democracy's court of last resort—should decide in favor of these men and the millions of honest citizens who believe as they do, what Democrat could consistently repudiate that decision as undemocratic? Is it not a recognized principle of the party that the majority shall rule? And are not all the participants in a national convention, all the factions that submit their contentions to that tribunal, bound to accept its decision?

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 294 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 10 bales; spirits turpentine, 43 casks; rosin, 428 bbls; tar, 2 bbls.

— Mr. E. W. Pond, of New York, is in the city, visiting Capt. J. W. St. John.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice April 23, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Minnie Bland, Miss Frances Brown. C—Miss Winnie Clemmons. M—Miss Rebecca McFarlane. T—Mrs Elsie Taylor. S—Miss Sallie Sonley. W—Bertha Williams, Miss Francis Ward.

MEN'S LIST.

B—W R Boyd, Wm H Bass (2). C—William Carter. E—E Ellis. G—Louis Godwin. H—Chas Hearich, Willie Hardwick. J—Rev B C James, J E Johnson. M—Thos Mansfield. N—T Neil. R—Benj J Robertson, Jno H Raine (4), Lord Marvin Russell. S—A L Surnde, Smith & Bro., Jas H Sykes, R W Scott. V—Vermington Fish Co.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Emmie Greenwood, B E West.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Coming!

FOR FINE LIQUORS, BEER, CIGARS, &c., and all the latest and most fashionable Mixed Drinks.
A. P. LEVY,
Manager French Cafe,
ap 23 tf Princess street.

A Meeting

OF THE CAROLINA YACHT CLUB WILL be held at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, April 29, at 8 15 o'clock, when action will be taken on the reserve fund
By order of Commodore G. D. Parsley.
apr 19 3t we 3t N. H. QUINCE, Purser.

Hammo, The Hatter,

HAS GOT THEM. GOT WHAT?
The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.
ap 14 tf 26 North Front Street.

Wanted To-day,

A Boy who has had some experience in
Running Job Presses,
and who resides in Wilmington, can secure employment by applying to-day at the STAR OFFICE.
ap 8 2t

IF YOU WISH

Your Prescriptions Filled Accurately and at
Moderate Prices,
send them to
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 So. Front St.
Phone 55.
ap 19 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"
is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.
The greatest of all comic Opera successes,
"WANG."
Under the direction of D. W. Truss & Co.
A gorgeous spectacular production. A cast of sixty and a special orchestra of twenty.
Presented upon a more sumptuous scenic scale than ever. ap 23 3t

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd.
—THE—
South's Battle Abbey!
COL JOHN J. GARNETT WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,
"A Confederate's Recollections of Gettysburg."
For the benefit of the Fund for the South's Battle Abbey. Under the auspices of the Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans.
Admission 50 cents; children under 15 years 25 cts
No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet open at Yates' Thursday morning. ap 19 4t

LOOK

IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF
"Bicycle Leggings"
to suit you. Also the famous
"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES
are on exhibition at reduced prices
Ladies' Bals, reduced from $3.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3.00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.
We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments, Prices have been reduced on all.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

Executors' Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christine Desmelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate, to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them.
P. W. ORTMANN,
ANDREW SMITH,
ap2 6w th Executors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,
A VERY FINE
Soda Water Fountain.
One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.
A rare chance to secure a bargain.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at
A Close Price,
which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $3 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $4,50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attendon, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.
Large Stock Just Received
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds
Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

THE ONLY CARGO
NEW CROP MOLASSES
directly imported from the
West Indies,
is now discharging at our wharf.
Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,
Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.
Samples and prices furnished by
WORTH & WORTH,
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 8 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.
STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 .0	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 30 per year; $2 75 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $7 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23

SOME SENSIBLE TALK.

We do not know who Mr. Geo. J. Strozier of Blitchton, Fla., is, but he writes a very pertinent and sensible letter to the Jacksonville *Citizen*, a gold standard paper, from which we make the following extract:

"I would like to know what the national Democratic platform means when it says: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage.'

"Now if that doesn't mean bimetallism in the strictest sense of the word, I would like to know what it does mean. Furthermore, I would like to see this very great question settled as it is being settled in Georgia, by the voice of intelligence. Where differences exist (and differences do exist) we should discuss these questions upon their merits, neither condemning nor abusing anyone.

"My humble opinion of the great question is this, that we ought to return to the good old doctrines of Democracy and repeal the tax of 10 per cent. on the issue of State banks. Give to the State the power to prevent the Wall Street gamblers from bringing on money panics and put silver and gold upon an equal footing, upon terms that will make each dollar buy a dollar's worth in the markets—each metal primary money and each dollar a money of final payment. This would enable us to increase the volume of the currency.

"The existence of State banks of issue would increase the use of and the demand for silver, because each bank would need to use it as a reserve fund to redeem its notes when presented. If that existed, we should not see the farmers in this country paying one-fourth of what they can get for a bale of cotton to have it picked and ginned. The people demand that this be done. They demand it in the interest of labor, in the interest of the producers of wealth, and because it is their interest. They demand it because it is right and they should have it.

"To secure this legislation I do not believe that we should be made to wait for the assent of foreign Powers. I concede that an international agreement on this question would be preferable. I would prefer that the silver question should be settled in that manner, but the contingency of an international agreement is too remote to wait upon. The American people, who have asserted their independence of the Old World, should not quietly submit to this wrong. Are we prepared to admit that our Government should not legislate in our interest until it first secures the approving nod of a monarch of the Old World."

MR. STROZIER is a Democrat who writes from a Democratic standpoint, and as one of the people who speaks plainly, and believes in principle and pledges rather than in expediency. When he asks what the National Democratic platform means when it says "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage," he asks a very pertinent question and one that it would puzzle the gold advocates to answer. If that doesn't mean bimetallism in the full sense then language has no meaning. That declaration then meant and means now that there should be no discrimination against silver in the mints of the United States, that the way to the mints should be as open to silver as to gold and that within the mints silver should stand upon the same footing as gold. That is what that phraseology meant and that is why it was phrased it was. It was intended to make the masses of American voters believe that the Democratic party was friendly to the free coinage of silver, and hence the two metals were linked and presented together.

The question of ratio was disposed of by reference to international agreement to bring this country into harmony with other countries in which the gold standard then prevailed, but the possible failure to secure this agreement was anticipated by the declaration that in the event international agreement was not effected then we should provide for the free coinage of silver by such legislation as would maintain the parity of our different kinds of money. The meaning of this was simply, if it meant anything, that the Democratic party was in favor of the free coinage of silver and while, to guard against any possible complication by the sudden change in our monetary system it favored international agreement, still the party was in favor of independent action if the agreement alluded to was not attainable, and that we should have free coinage after the adoption of legislation to maintain the parity.

The people who read that platform and supported the party for which it spoke and the candidates who ran upon it had a right to expect that one of the first things it would do after it got into power would be to address itself to the work of securing the "international agreement" referred to in its platform and failing in that enact legislation providing for the free coinage of silver by independent action. But not one move has been made in the direction of seeking international agreement or in the way of effecting legislation looking to free coinage without it. As a matter of fact the platform has been ignored and treated as a dead letter. Not only that but the chief spokesmen of the gold standard, men who assume to speak for the Democratic party and to pose as its interpreters and leaders, pronounce that platform political heresy, and the bimetallism which it declares for an incomprehensible absurdity. They didn't think so four years ago when they were endorsing that platform as very good Democracy, and its utterance the right thing for the Democratic party to do.

The true Democrats of to-day stand upon that platform fairly and logically interpreted and honestly carried out and what they insist upon now is that the same platform in substance be adopted, but in language so unequivocal that it will require no explanation, but be so plain that every one may understand it. If that platform had been carried out in good faith and in a spirit of loyalty to the party, there would be no agitation of the silver question now, no trouble over the monetary system, for that would be a solved problem, and this country would, instead of being in a state of unrest, be today one of the most prosperous countries on the face of the earth.

The gold standard men deprecate the free silver agitation, but they have themselves to blame for it, for if they had acted in good faith and carried out the platform pledges of 1892 in the spirit in which the platform was framed and adopted there would be no cause or occasion for the agitation now.

The reference made to State banks by the writer whom we quote is also pertinent, for as little good faith was shown in carrying out the pledge to repeal the State bank tax as in dealing with silver. That was a matter in which the South and the West, (but especially the South), were vitally interested, one on which they expected and had a right to expect favorable action, and the failure to act upon which was a cause of inexpressible disappointment. The people don't hold the Democratic party responsible for these failures, but they do hold responsible the men who claim to be the representative leaders of the party, who have since discovered that the Democratic party must be tied to gold and float or sink with gold.

MINOR MENTION.

The situation in Illinois is becoming interesting. A short while ago Secretary Carlisle went to Chicago ostensibly on the invitation of the working men of that city to make a "sound money" speech, which he did. It was soon discovered that the object of getting him to Chicago was not so much to give his views on the money question as to make a starter for the gold organization, which was instrumental in getting him to Chicago under pretence of enlightening the working men on this vital question. He performed the task assigned to him with his characteristic zeal and with as much ability as it could have been performed by any one, and as soon as he got out of town the planning of the gold men began to develop and the work of organization began. A telegram from Washington a few days ago announced that there were "some surprises in store for the free silver men" and that one of these surprises would be forthwith sprung in Illinois. It intimated that the gold men had set a trap for Gov. Altgeld (a silver champion) and proposed to capture and silence him by favoring his renomination for Governor. This statement was verified by the action of a "sound money" meeting in Chicago a few nights ago wherein a resolution was adopted favoring the candidacy of Gov. Altgeld, who it was well known had expressed his determination to retire and not be a candidate for renomination. But Governor Altgeld didn't even nibble at, much less swallow the bait, for he saw the hook in it and while believing that some of those who had expressed preference for him might have been sincere declared that the endorsement was simply a blind to deceive and divide his friends. He went further and declared that for forty Governorships he would not suppress his honest convictions on the silver question nor lend his influence to fasten upon this country the plundering, paralyzing gold standard system which the gold leeches are trying to fasten upon it. That put up job of the gold ring didn't work. But possibly this endorsement of the "sound money" men may have the effect of making him the candidate of the silver men, and it looks that way for Chairman Hinrichson, of the State Democratic Committee, has declared for him. Hinrichson asserts that nine-tenths of the counties in Illinois are for free silver and will so instruct in their conventions.

* * *

Two Democratic Conventions in the New England States—Massachusetts and Rhode Island—have spoken, and as might have been expected both declare for the gold standard. Rhode Island is opposed to the further coinage of silver "until at least four of the great Powers of the Western World" shall come to an agreement as to the ratio, but Massachusetts is opposed to the free coinage of silver and to any further purchase of silver bullion or the coinage thereof on Government account, which means that the men who framed that platform believe we have silver enough and that there must be no more coinage on any terms. In this they went considerably further than their Republican brethren who only went so far as to say that they were opposed to the free coinage of silver until there was a "prospect of international agreement." But these Massachusetts Democrats were not satisfied with sitting down on silver, but declare that the greenbacks must be retired, and in as much as they will consent to the coinage of no more silver on any terms, this means that these $346,000,000 of non-interest-bearing greenbacks must be destroyed and their places taken by an equal amount of interest bearing bonds, payable principal and interest in *gold*. This bold declaration has at least the merit of candor and we are glad that it has been made, for it is a plain announcement of what we may expect if the gold men triumph. They will not be content with the ostracizing of silver, but will destroy the greenbacks, and thus put the money system of the country absolutely in the control of the money-lenders and bond syndicates of the East. It requires the nerve of a pirate or the callousness of a professional highwayman to endorse such a selfish, cold-blooded, plundering policy.

* * *

The reports from Michigan indicate that a strong, free silver delegation will go from that State to Chicago and will go with iron-clad instructions. So far a majority of the county delegates to the State Convention which meets at Detroit on the 29th instant, are avowed silver men, and the majority of these have been instructed. The gold men are kicking against instructions, but four years ago, although the delegation from that State was solid for Cleveland, they were still instructed. As this is a matter which rests with the State Conventions or may be left by the States for the delegations to decide for themselves after they get to the National Convention, the probabilities are that most of the delegations will go instructed for silver from the silver States, and for gold from the gold States. The platforms adopted ought to be instructions enough. But under usage the majority have the right to instruct and there should be no kicking if they do.

TWINKLINGS.

— An Uncertainty—"You have friends in Brooklyn, haven't you?"

"I don't know; the trolley is still in working order, you know."—*Puck.*

— "She has a heart of gold."

"That settles my chances then. Some Englishman will annex her, sure."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Yeast—Did Miss Howell's voice fill the hall?

Crimsonbeak—Well, it filled the lobby. Nearly everybody went out there when she sang.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— A little boy having his music lesson was asked by his teacher: What are pauses?

Things that grow on pussy cats, was the quick response.—*Telegraph.*

— Mrs. Gadd—"How is your girl, Mrs. Gabb?"

Mrs. Gabb—"Well, she is abominably dirty. She spoils everything she cooks, and she's lazy and impudent; but she has one good quality rarely met with."

"Indeed, what is it?"

"She stays."—*Harlem Life.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"It was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

BACK ACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists. change.
June 15 1y m tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* Mrs. Harriet N. Purcell, widow of the late Alexander Purcell, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. D. McLean, at Laurinburg, last Friday morning.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle:* There were some 75 cases from Wilkes in the Federal Court at Greensboro, but a number of them were continued. It is safe to say that of those tried it cost the county of Wilkes $6,000 or $8,000 in fines alone.

— Durham *Globe:* Col. J. S. Carr has sent ten head of trotting horses from Occoneechee stables to Lexington, Ky., in charge of Mr. T. W. Arrasmith to be trained. Among them are several promising colts, one or two by Pamlico, and the others by noted sires from high bred mares with fine trotting records.

— Charlotte *News:* The farmers say that the small fruit is being injured by the extreme hot weather. When fruit is young and tender as it now is, they say, it can be hurt as badly by excessive heat as by frosts. They report that the young peaches are being damaged to such an extent that the crop will be materially damaged.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Samuel C. Garrison is 65 years old. When a boy of 15 he got a needle in his foot. The physicians did what they could to get it out but to no avail. From time to time since then it has caused him pain and lately had gotten quite troublesome. Mr. Garrison located it by the pain as near the top of his foot. Yesterday, after suffering all night he went to Drs. Irwin & Misenheimer. They found the needle (without the help of X rays) near the top of the foot, and brought it out almost whole, just as it went in.

— Concord *Standard:* Mr. Aaron Linker, a good and reliable farmer of the Reed gold mine section, was in the city this morning exhibiting a small parcel of gold, about five pennyweights in size, that an old colored woman had found in the stomach of a catfish she caught out of Meadow creek, the same stream from which gold is picked up at almost any point. It has created a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood and it is said that all the laboring people in that section of the county spend the best part of the nights in fishing and hunting gold. The piece taken from this catfish is about inch long and is nearly an eighth of an inch in thickthickness. It is pure gold. The fish was caught below the dam, where the surface washing is going on at the Reed mine.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— "Mr. Hanna was very red in the face," writes a Cleveland correspondent. Perhaps he has been frying fat in a pan with a short handle. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

— In discussing the relations of McKinley to the A. P. A., it is well to bear in mind that members of that order well recognize the fact that they do their political idols the most good by pretending hostility to them while in fact working in their behalf secretly. The avowed friendship of the A, P. A. in many States would be a positive disaster.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

— There is no mistaking the Missouri Democratic platform. It is unequivocally for free silver. Now let the Kentucky Democrats be as unequivocal for sound money. There is to be no evasion of the question by the Democrats this year. The party can not straddle or avoid the question if it would, and it would not deserve success if it should.—*Louisville Courier-Journal (gold), Dem.*

— Sometimes these despised African natives show their teeth. The Italians are confronted with such a spectacle in Abyssinia, and Great Britain is a little apprehensive with respect to the Matabeles. Then, too, there is an excellent prospect for an animated discussion in the Soudan. It may be that Lord Salisbury will find it so engaging to retain his grip on what he has taken in Africa that he will lose interest in encroachments on other continents.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

— A Child's Prayer.—A little girl went to church with her mother one day and knelt down to pray fervently as soon as the service began. After church her mother asked her what she was praying for.

"Oh, I was asking that church might soon be over."—*Siftings.*

Bad Is Good, and Good Is Bad.

The Saunterer is the victim of many woes. Imagine his conflicting emotions when reading the manuscript of a contribution like the following:

"I'm in a fix, old man."

"How so?"

"I asked old Popham last night if I might propose to his daughter."

"Well?"

"He seemed rather inclined to assent."

"That's good."

"No, it's bad."

"Why?"

"Because I have thought better of the matter by sleeping over it and now don't want to get married."

"That's bad."

"No, good—good in principle."

"But did he consent to your suggestion?"

"No."

"That's good."

"No, it's bad, because he asked me what my prospects were."

"What are they?"

"Good."

"That's bad."

"I referred him to my uncle, who intends to make me his heir, and who, in any case, will make me a handsome allowance if I marry. Popham, when he has this confirmed to him, is sure to tell me to go in and win, and I cannot then withdraw."

"That's bad. But there is a very simple way out of the difficulty."

"Bless you, old man! Explain! Explain!"

"All you have to do is to put your uncle up to the wrinkle and let him say he has cut you off with a shilling."

"That's good."

"Not bad."—Boston Budget.

After a Lion.

"Who is this Dean Swift they are talking about?" whispered a society lady to Lady Bulwer at a party. "I should so like to invite him to one of my receptions."

"Alas, madam, the dean has done something that has shut him out of society."

"Dear me, you don't say so? What a dreadful thing!" said the lady in a breath. "And what was it?" she added.

"Well, about 100 years ago he died."—London World.

FELL CARESSING HER DEAD BABIES.

Pathetic Incident of a Polar Bear Hunt in the Arctic Regions.

"I never look at a polar bear," said an officer from Fort Sheridan who was showing a party of friends through the zoo at Lincoln park the other day, "but I think of a pathetic story related to me by a friend in the navy, Lieutenant Bevier. He was a member of an exploring expedition which went into the arctic regions several years ago. Members of the party who were more sportive than scientific in their inclinations spent a good deal of time hunting polar bears. Lieutenant Bevier used to go out with them occasionally, but an experience he had one day took away all desire for that kind of sport, and he never went with them again.

"The hunters came upon a bear lying on the ice with two cubs beside her. She was a magnificent specimen, nearly as large, I should judge from his description, as this one in the pit. The cubs were handsome little fellows, and the men were very anxious to capture them. The sailors had a quantity of seahorse flesh in the boat with them, a thing the bears esteem highly. When they had rowed close enough to be able to do so, they flung a big piece of this meat to the cake of ice on which the bears were lying. The old bear looked up as if rather surprised at this unusual generosity and then tore the flesh into three pieces. The two larger ones she gave to her cubs, just as any human mother would do, keeping only a small piece for herself. The sailors took deliberate aim at her and fired. The idea was to kill her and then carry away the cubs. Owing to the fact that they were bad marksmen, however, or because the boat was unsteady their volley killed the cubs, but only wounded the bear.

"Apparently forgetting her own wounds, she began licking those of her babies. Then she tore off more meat from one of the larger pieces and laid it before them, but when they failed to respond she tried to move them with her paws and raise them up by putting her nose under them. At last she seemed to realize that something terrible had happened to them, for she raised her head in the direction of the boat and uttered a loud growl, at the same time making toward it as if she intended to take revenge for the murder of her young. At that instant two of the men fired again, and she fell, but she did not die immediately, and in her last moments licked the body of one of the poor little cubs. Even the sailors were touched by this exhibition of affection, and the lieutenant said he felt as if he had been a party to a crime."—Chicago Tribune.

An Unsuspected Cause of Suffering.

A scientist gives an account of a man who was admitted to a hospital with a severe and obstinate case of inflammation of the eyes, face and hands. Ordinary applications gave no relief, and a thorough microscopic examination of the affected parts was resorted to. This proved the existence of thousands of tiny hairs, not unlike in appearance those from the caterpillar. They had entered the skin and produced this violent irritation. The plants which the man had been working with were examined, and it was found that a variety of the primrose was the offender. The downy looking hairs on the leaves were sufficiently rigid to prick through the skin, and each one was charged with a poison after the fashion of the fangs of a snake. The doctor extracted this poison, which he used as a subcutaneous injection in the cases of several patients. He claims excellent results from this method of treating various obstinate skin diseases.

In the same connection it may be stated that experiments in the treatment of cancer have been tried with satisfactory results. An animal was inoculated with cancerous material, then after a suitable period the serum of the blood was collected and two cancer patients were inoculated with it. In both cases there was an almost immediate and positive improvement. Sufficient time has not elapsed fully to test this discovery, but it certainly has great possibilities, as even though patients are only temporarily benefited there is encouragement enough to persevere until the longed for ultimatum is reached.—New York Ledger.

A Queer Medal of Napoleon III.

Napoleon the Great was a sedulous coiner of medals of victory, as all numismatic collectors are aware. His nephew imitated him in this practice, although his opportunities for this kind of self glorification were of course not so numerous as those of his uncle. A collector of Rappoltsweiler informs The Tageblatt that he is the possessor of a very rare medal for which Napoleon III ordered a die to be made and of which the specimens would now be extremely plentiful but for the battle of Sedan. On one side of the medal is the profile of Louis Napoleon, whose head is crowned with the laurel of victory and the inscription, "Napoleon III, Empereur." On the other stand the sanguine words, "Finis Germaniæ, 1870." The medal is of some white metal, possibly silver, and is somewhat larger than an English half crown. The Tageblatt doubts whether the despondent Napoleon himself gave the order for such a medal to be coined and is rather inclined to think that it is only the speculation of a certain business firm which reckoned confidently upon French conquest of Germany and resolved to get an early profit out of it.—Westminster Gazette.

Is It a Necessity?

With each year the practical necessity of a college education for women becomes more apparent, especially for the woman schoolteacher. She who was a graduate always commanded a higher salary than the teacher who had not had such advantages, but now many educational institutions refuse to accept nongraduates as teachers at all. This advance in the educational standard has but one drawback. Like everything else, a good education costs more than a poor one. Hundreds of eager girls obliged to earn their own livelihood are therefore handicapped in so doing by lack of means to obtain a college education. It is for such as these that the need of free scholarships and any other means that will help them to help themselves is so strongly felt. With the advance in educational standards there should also be an advance in the means by which those standards may be reached.—New York Sun.

Second Place as Good as First.

"It's one of the tricks of the races not to win now and then," remarked a sage of the cyclo to a group of admirers at a wheel instruction school. "The fellow who knows a thing or two prefers to come in second and even third, where he is sharp enough to see that the prizes are worth more to him than is the first. At country fairs this is especially the case, for there the second prize is often cash, fully equal in real value to the first prize, sometimes claimed to be worth three times as much as the second."—Philadelphia Call.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

GERMAN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Gen. Aggerett.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing like yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Penn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu thss

When Musicians Were Scarce.

In these days of conservatories and music schools, when each house has its piano or its organ, to say nothing of devotees to the cornet, violin and banjo, it seems strange to assert that there ever was a time when musicians were in demand, yet such was really the case.

"In the fifteenth century," says Mr. Henry M. Brooks in his "Olden Time Music," "musicians were so scarce in England that they were impressed by government order as in more recent times seamen had to suffer in like manner. Henry VIII also issued warrants for the impressment of children with good voices for the choirs of the cathedrals, and in Elizabeth's time children with the proper qualification for her majesty's choirs were taken from their parents without any compensation being given to the latter."

Man Responsible For the Corset.

Curiously enough, women are not responsible for the existence of the corset at all, for the first corset mentioned in history was worn by a man, the Greek poet Cinesias, and Aristophanes ridicules him for it in his comedies. Cinesias, who was vain to a degree, endeavored to add to the symmetry of his tall, slim figure by wearing a corset of little planks of wood. The emperor Antonius Pius adopted it later, and then gradually Roman women affected it, although it then only encircled the waist, leaving the bust free. Gradually it extended downward and upward till it reached modern proportions, Catherine de' Medici being the first woman to wear the bust corset in France.—Cosmopolitan.

A Discredited Proverb.

"It is the empty wagon that makes the most noise," said the man who delights to talk in aphorisms.

"Well, what of that?" retorted the other man. "It is just the other way with a man. He makes the most noise when he is full."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beavesville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	8½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½	@	4¾
BARRELS — Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	40½
COTTON TIES — ₩ bundle		@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb			
Sperm	15	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS — ₩ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (dry cut) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Sheathing and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	25
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 12c ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	3½
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burr	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30. Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 28c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 05; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	43	casks
Rosin	428	bbls
Tar	2	bbls
Crude Turpentine	0	bbls

Receipts same day last year—79 casks spirits turpentine, 288 bbls rosin; 109 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 65@70c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 8-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—10 bales; same day last year, 54.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2¼@3 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 122¾. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 22—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm on near months and steady on late months; April 7 80, May 7 81, June, 7 84, July 7 83, August 7 80, September 7 43, October 7 30, November 7 20, December 7 20, January 7 25. Sales 177,000 bales.

Cotton—net —— bales; gross receipts 1,110 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,477 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 179 bales; sales 696 sales bales, to spinners 496 bales; stock (actual) 149,752 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,504 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,311 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 469,700 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 33,894 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,091 bales; to France 144 bales; to the Continent 20,756 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,047,853 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,969,471 bales; exports to France 443,886 bales; exports to the Continent 1,571,533 bales.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour was quoted quiet and unchanged; Southern

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, delightful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.
oct 24 1y th

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE SHIPS.

Still are the ships that in haven ride
Waiting fair winds or a turn of the tide.
Nothing they fret, though they do not get
Out on the ocean wide.
O wild hearts that yearn to be free,
Look and learn from the ships of the sea!
Bravely the ships in the tempest tossed
Buffet the waves till the sea be crossed,
Not in despair of the haven fair,
Though wind blow backward and leagues be lost.
O weary hearts that yearn for sleep,
Look and learn from the ships of the deep!
—F. W. Bourdillon.

A FOOLISH MAN.

It was perhaps a foolish idea, but I was young at the time, and it struck me as singularly effective. I had been working very hard on another novel, and I had gone to Eastbourne to recuperate, to amuse myself, to do nothing. I was able to afford a holiday, as my previous book, "Eve's Dilemma," had been enormously successful. I should add that I write as "Eric Evershed," but my name is really Edward Grahame.

Yes, I had gone to Eastbourne, and it was after I had been there about a week that I was introduced to Miss Patricia Holt. To explain why my introduction to Miss Holt was noteworthy, it is necessary to go back a few days—in fact, to go back to the morning after my arrival.

I was sauntering on the terrace after breakfast when I saw a girl approaching who immediately riveted my attention. I am not certain that she was exactly beautiful, though I am quite sure it would be wrong to describe her as "pretty," but there was something in her face striking and uncommon. She looked a clever girl—more than that, a girl whom it would be very charming to know. She was walking beside a bath chair, the occupant of which was a middle aged lady, who was presumably her mother, and as I passed she turned her head and without the slightest suggestion of coquetry lifted her eyes to me. Perhaps I am—or used to be at 30 years—impressionable. I was instantly conscious that I was glad I had chosen Eastbourne to idle in. I felt that my walks would not be quite purposeless henceforward. It was a small place, and I hoped I might pass the girl with the gray eyes that afternoon.

I did not, but I met her again upon the terrace on the morrow. Evidently it was the custom of the mother and daughter to take their exercise here every morning, and every morning accordingly it became the scene of my own perambulations too.

There was never an opportunity for my addressing them, and anxious as I was to make their acquaintance my visit would doubtless have terminated without that consummation being attained but for a lucky chance.

One evening on turning into the bar of a hotel near my rooms for a whisky and soda I met a friend of mine, Charlie Atherly. He had, he told me, only run down that day, was awfully glad to see me, etc. Our rencontre ended by my arranging to call for him on the following morning to have a swim.

After the swim we looked about together, and drifting to the terrace came face to face, almost as we touched it, with my incognita and her mamma. Atherly took off his hat, and his bow was returned. He knew them! Was there ever such good fortune?

"Who are they?" I asked as we passed on.

"Mrs. and Miss Holt. I ought to call on them."

"You know them so well?"

"Oh, very well. I used to know the old man too. He is dead."

"I've often noticed them," I said. "I should like to be introduced."

"Oh, certainly," Atherly replied. "I'll introduce you with pleasure. She is a very nice girl, Patricia Holt."

"She looks it. She looks a clever one also. Is she?"

"Yes, she is. As a 'literary gent' you ought to suit her. By the way, what do you call yourself now, 'Grahame' or 'Evershed?'"

"I call myself 'Grahame,' of course," I answered. "And for heaven's sake don't drag my book in. Nothing is more embarrassing when one is introduced. In nine cases out of ten the people haven't read it, and one feels the completest fool alive."

We were repassing the band stand, and Miss Holt was sitting down, the bath chair at a standstill by the rails. She smiled at my friend afresh. He paused, shook hands. In another moment I was being presented and saying, "How do you do?" So began my friendship with Miss Holt.

For five minutes I have been looking at a word I have written, considering whether I ought to erase it. "Friendship?" Was it friendship, or was I really in love with her? Or was it only a flirtation? I cannot decide. Let "friendship" stand.

She had a voice that gave distinction to commonplaces. But she uttered commonplaces very seldom, and her voice was delightful always. I know, as one does know these things sometimes, that she was glad to have me introduced to her, and I had never enjoyed an hour more than I did the one in which we spent chatting there listenlng to the band.

When at length we separated and my friend and I crossed the parade together Atherly said to me, "You are 'taken,' old man!"

"I?"

"Oh, yes—you! It was obvious. And Miss Holt did not seem to find your admiration distasteful."

"What nonsense!" But I was enchanted. "It's a fact. I've seen her with lots of men, and I know her. She talked to you enthusiastically—for Miss Holt."

"She is reserved as a rule?"

"The least bit in the world perhaps. She gives one the idea of being bored in conversation with most men."

"What are her tastes—her predilections?"

"Oh, she will tell you all that soon enough herself, I expect. Indeed I can't define! She reads a great deal, adores art in every shape and form and is very musical. If you understand people like Turner and Wagner, you will be in great sympathy with her. As for myself, I don't, and I don't pretend to. She doesn't think anything of my intellect, but she likes me and treats me as a good natured Philistine. She is very frank, Patricia Holt, and she likes candor in others. I tell her plainly that for me to care for a piece of music there must be a tune in it, and before I can appreciate a picture I must be able to understand what it means. She laughs and accepts my 'ignorance' as part of me. If I affected a knowledge that I didn't possess and posed to her she would bowl me out in five minutes and despise me."

I did like Wagner, and I believed I knew something about art. The more I heard of Miss Holt the more I believed we should get on together. I had wanted to know her, and now I was certain that I should find her intensely simpatico! I asked Charlie to lunch and paid for a bottle of champagne in the exuberance of my gratitude toward him. After that I went home and wrote a short story—a story based on the foregoing facts, but which ended better than this one does. In my reveries—remember how young I was!—I already exalted Miss Holt into a 'Beatrice,' a 'Laura,' an inspiration. Eastbourne was now Arcadia or Alexander Selkirk's island, according to whether I was with her or not.

After three days Charlie went back to town. I did not care. My footing with the Holts was now established, and I provided myself with the newest reviews and magazines to lend them when we met. The old lady always gave a smile of pleasure when I approached. She liked me.

"Good morning, Mrs. Holt. And how are you today?"

"Ah, Mr. Grahame, how d'ye do? Thank you, I had a good night. Eastbourne is making me quite well."

"Have you seen this week's illustrated something? There are some capital sketches from the war."

"Oh, you are very kind. I should like to look at them." And she would peruse the paper while her daughter and I conversed. So for a fortnight. As yet I had dropped no hint of my profession. It charmed me to reflect how much closer it would bring me to Patricia when she knew, but I wished to delay the pleasure, to play with it. It was silly, but the suppression had a fascination for me. I could picture her big eyes opening when I casually mentioned the fact that I was a literary man, that I had written "Eve's Dilemma." I could hear her exclaim, "Oh, why did you not tell me before?" and see her start of interest and surprise. In imagination I told her in 50 ways. In one I came upon her crying—this was my favorite way—and I begged her to tell me what was the matter. "What is it?" I murmured. "Miss Holt, you have had bad news?"

She smiled and brushed her tears aside. "I am very foolish," she said. "Don't laugh at me, but this book has affected me more powerfully than anything of the kind I have read for years. You know it of course?" and she pointed to the familiar cover of my fifth edition. I took it up carelessly. "You make me very proud," I answered.

"Proud?"

"I wrote it—that is why. I am so glad it pleases you."

"You are Eric Evershed?"

She put out her hand, and my own clasped it. There was a fervor in her face that I had never seen there, a new magnetism in her gaze. "Oh!" she gasped and then—

Yes, that was my favorite way, and somehow she was in my arms, and I was imploring her to be my wife.

One morning I lit a cigar and went out to commune with the ocean.

I tramped along the parade and thence to the seawall, and then as I was on the point of descending to the beach I saw Miss Holt sitting on one of the benches with half closed eyes.

Fate was smiling on me indeed! For the first time she was unaccompanied, and at such a time!

"Miss Holt!"

"Mr. Grahame!" She welcomed me with a delicious little start. "How you frightened me!"

"I could scarcely believe it was you," I said. "I thought you never went out in the afternoon?"

"I do not often, but my mother was asleep and the weather tempted me."

She put her hand on a book as she spoke. Was I dreaming, or was my fancy picture realized? I was not dreaming—the book was "Eve's Dilemma." My heart rose into my throat.

There was a momentary pause between us. For the life of me I was unable, even then, to resist the pleasure of delaying the announcement of my identity. First I would tell her that I loved her.

"How glad I am that I came this way!" I said. "Do you know that I was thinking of you and wishing it were tomorrow already?"

The proposal scenes in my books have always evoked encomiums, but somehow by word of mouth, in propria personæ, I was unable to be equally happy. I drew a diagram with my walking stick on the sand. I fixed my eyes desperately on the futile waves. I could not find the words to go on, and my silence was becoming ridiculous. The yellow cover of "Eve's Dilemma" offered me a resource.

"Is it good—this book?" I asked.

"No; it is intolerably stupid. Why do people write such things?"

It was a hot day—a burning, breathless day, but I do not think I ever experienced a more violent sensation of cold before or since.

"Ah!" I said, and put the volume slowly down.

No; I did not propose to her. I went back to town the following morning, and I never saw her, to speak to, again. But I never forgot her, never forgot the experience, and Atherly is bound by the most solemn oath never to divulge to Miss Holt that the author of "Eve's Dilemma" and Mr. Grahame were one and the same man. —St. Paul's.

AN IRREVERENT FARMER.

He Wanted an Agricultural Report Regardless of Date or Subject.

The official in charge of the correspondence of the agricultural department in Washington a few years ago was a gentleman of education and polish. But, above all, he was a conscientious and consummate letter writer. All the courteous expressions of governmental epistles were at his fingers' ends, and it was a pleasure to him to impart to them a gracefulness that governmental letters sometimes lack.

He received a scrawly letter one day. It was from Hosen Jones of Goose Run, Wis. It was addressed to the "Agrycultural deptment, Washington, D. C," and it said, "Sir, I want a agrescultral repo't, an being in the farmin bisness I orter git it."

Now, there are many agricultural reports, of many dates and on many topics, and a request for one or more of these valuable and absorbing volumes should of necessity be more specific than Mr. Jones' request was. The official, having plenty of time and seeing a chance for harmless pleasantry, indited an elaborate letter to the farmer, informing him of the eagerness with which the government desired to give the husbandmen of the nation all the information it had obtained as the result of scientific and practical research. This and more he wrote of the agricultural department's solicitude for the farmer, and then indicating the desirability of a specific statement as to the date or the subject of the report desired he closed with the assurance of the secretary's esteem.

Mr. Jones responded promptly and somewhat laconically. "I don't give a d—n," he wrote, "what the book is about or when it was rote. I want it fur a skrapbook."—New York World.

Did the Dog Reason?

"I am sure," says a correspondent, "you will enjoy this story of a dog's intelligence, which has the merit of being absolutely true. Schneider was a large, full blooded, handsome setter. He was very fond of being with the boys, and one day they took him when they were going bathing. They bathed in a pond which was crossed by a railroad bridge carrying one track. While the boys bathed Schneider sat on the track and watched them. Suddenly, to the horror of the boys, a train appeared. There was no time for the dog to get off the bridge and it was too high for him to jump. The boys turned away to avoid the sight of the dog's death, and after the train had passed looked about with a shudder at what they expected to behold. To their amazement, the dog trotted off the bridge entirely unhurt. The engineer of the train explained afterward how the dog had escaped. As the train approached Schneider evidently saw that his situation was desperate and quickly thought out his only way of safety. He stepped over the rail to the projecting ends of the sleepers, laid himself down as flat as he possibly could and let the train pass over him. The engineer saw it all, and as the train passed he looked back and saw that the lowest step just grazed the dog's back. Could a human being have reasoned more correctly and acted more quickly than the dog?"—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Manners.

"In a restaurant of the 'lower middle class,'" said an epicure, "I saw a fellow eating with his knife. A few years ago any man might have eaten with his knife and no one would have cared. But manners are better than they used to be, and this man's proceedings attracted attention all over the room. He was an elderly man and evidently had learned his manners in the old days.

"By the way, are children still taught to leave the last piece of bread or cake for 'manners?' In Charles Leland's child's book, 'Johnnykin and the Goblins,' Mr. Manners appears—a thin, cadaverous gentleman in evening clothes, who is supported by what the children leave for him in the dish.

"Do you still cut off the tip of the boiled tongue before you begin to serve the tongue? I don't know why that used to be done. Perhaps as a sacrifice to the gods. I think that most of the tongues nowadays come in cans, so that perhaps the tips cannot be cut off as of old."—New York Sun.

L'Enfant Terrible.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes, father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Louise Stockton.

Miss Louise Stockton is well known in literary circles, not only because she is the sister of "Rudder Grange's" author, but for her own work in current periodicals. Among her intimate friends Miss Stockton is always called Lulu and is admired with a sort of wonder by those who remember her delicate health in girlhood and see what she has been enabled to accomplish since then. Her first essay in the field of literature was in the form of a tract.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Peter John was a good fellow, but he had one grave fault—he was addicted to practical joking. One day Peter had been at work a few miles from his home. After his day's labor was finished his employer invited him to partake of the evening meal with him. This invitation Peter accepted, and then, his system fortified with a hearty supper, he commenced his journey homeward.

It was a dark, cold December night. The wind swept fitfully among the great pines and beeches, and strange, moaning sounds went sobbing through the forest. Now and then an owl uttered its hoarse cry, or the sudden rattling of the dead leaves told where some timid animal scurried away from the sound of footsteps.

But Peter was strong and stout hearted and trudged quietly along, without paying much attention to the sights and sounds around him, until he had achieved perhaps one-half of his journey, when suddenly his ears caught the sound of a horse's feet descending the long, rocky path behind him. Gradually the sound drew nearer, until the sharp, peculiar voice of the horseman could be heard urging the beast to a faster gait.

"Ah! ha!" said Peter to himself as he heard the familiar tones; "that is Uncle Tom Barry."

Now, Uncle Tom and Peter were neighbors—that is to say, their clearings lay about a mile apart—and none knew better than Peter that the old man was naturally of a timid disposition, and, furthermore, that nothing inspired him with greater fear, nothing that he had not rather meet, than a wolf.

No sooner, therefore, had Peter become convinced that the horseman behind him was his neighbor than he resolved to use this trait of Uncle Tom's as a means of working out what he considered would be a most capital joke. His plans were soon laid, and he prepared to put them into execution. Creeping through the undergrowth which bordered his path, he crouched down and patiently awaited the approach of his victim. He had not waited long before Uncle Tom, his horse at a sharp trot and himself casting timid glances around, arrived opposite his place of concealment. Peter allowed him to pass a few paces, and then, springing forward on his hands and knees, he uttered one or two snarling yelps, followed by the loud, clear, gathering cry of the wolves.

The effect upon Uncle Tom was electrical. Springing half way out of his saddle, he uttered a scream of terror, and then, stooping until his head nearly touched the mane, he plunged his spurs into the horse's flanks and was off down the road like a shot. As for Peter he rolled over on his back and kicked his heels in huge enjoyment of his success. Loud and long he laughed, occasionally varying the performance by making the forest ring with a repetition of the wild, savage cry that had struck such terror into Uncle Tom's timid heart.

But there is an end to all things, and so after awhile there was an end to Peter's mirth, and he, wiping his eyes, regained the path and was about to resume his journey, when he heard a sound that sent the cold shivers coursing over his body and almost froze the blood in his veins. The wolves heard his successful imitation of their music and were coming in full cry upon him.

Calling all his energies into play, he dashed down the path with scarcely less speed and terror than did Uncle Tom Barry himself. Peter was a famous runner and had come off victor in many a trial of speed when the people had come together at a raising or log rolling, but this was no holiday game. The race was for life.

Down the long slope that led to Pilkin's hollow and up the ascent beyond fled Peter, while hardly 100 yards behind came a snarling pack, hungry and fierce. The life of an unarmed man would not be worth a minute's purchase could they once surround him.

Down another long slope, across a broad sheet of ice at its foot and Letherbee's hill, with its long, steep ascent, lay before him. He shuddered as he glanced up its rugged side, for he felt that his strength would hardly suffice to carry him to the top. Still he kept on, though it seemed madness to hope, for his pursuers had gained on him fearfully; he knew it by the beating of their footsteps, but, with energy inspired by mortal terror, he ran on, hoping to gain only the brow of the hill, for there the ground became more open, and his own cabin was but a few yards beyond. He felt sure that his pursuers would not follow him beyond the summit, but could he reach it before they would close upon him?

No, not by his own exertions, for just as the thought passed through his mind his foot caught under a gnarled root that extended across the way, and he fell heavily forward, his head struck the frozen ground, and he lay senseless.

When Peter recovered consciousness, he found himself hanging over the broad shoulders of his brother John and about to enter his own door. Here he soon collected his scattered senses and was able to listen intelligently to his brother's account of his rescue.

Uncle Tom Barry, in his flight, had stopped at the cabin long enough to shout through the window that the wolves were out and hurried on. John, who lived with his brother, knowing that Peter must come the same path, took his gun and walked out to the edge of the forest, where he halted to listen. But a short time elapsed before he heard the sound of the pursued and pursuers, and rushing down the hill he arrived upon the scene just in time to leap between Peter's prostrate form and the wolves, the foremost of whom was less than ten feet distant. Taking steady aim, he sent a bullet into the creature's brain, and then, while the pack were fighting over the dead body of their comrade, he slung Peter over his back and gained the open ground in safety.

Peter frankly told the whole truth about the affair from beginning to end and concluded the story with the emphatic assertion that as long as he lived he would never be guilty of another practical joke, a vow he faithfully kept until his dying day.—Exchange.

THEIR OWN EXECUTIONERS.

Horrible Device of the Hudson Bay Indians For Capturing Wolves.

The northern Indians, particularly in the Hudson bay region, and the Eskimos possess a fiendish ingenuity in their method of capturing game, and their way of applying it for killing wolves is horrible.

They take a flat piece of flint a foot or so long and chipped to extreme sharpness at the edge. This they fasten to a wooden stake, which they drive into the ground firmly, so as to leave the blade of flint projecting above the surface. Then they cover the blade all over with a good sized piece of fat from seal or other such animal, which freezes. Now the wolf catching apparatus is complete, so that the person who sets the trap has only to come back in a day or two and gather his prey without trouble.

The wolf has an insatiable appetite for blood, and it is of this weakness that the hunter takes advantage. A little while after the trap described is set along comes the wolf. He is hungry and licks the piece of fat, and as it is thawed by the warmth of his tongue it tastes better and better. Presently his tongue comes into contact with the sharp edge of the flint and is cut.

He tastes the blood, not knowing that it is his own, and the flavor drives him wild. Eagerly he licks and licks it, lacerating his mouth and becoming more frenzied in his desire for his own life fluid. Meanwhile other wolves have come up and have begun to lick at the fat, cutting their own tongues and becoming in their turn wild at the taste. So presently the bait is surrounded by a pack of ravenous and crazy creatures, which soon turn upon one another and fall to devouring each other until the merciless flint is the center of a struggling mass of ferocious combatants fighting for very life.

It is like the struggle that followed the planting of the dragon's teeth of old, only that none of those who participate live long after the fight is over, the last survivor bleeding to death. At his leisure the hunter appears on the scene and skins the dead beasts for market. The skins cost him nothing save the trouble of removing them and the value of the hunk of fat. The stake with the flint blade is ready to be set again for other victims.—Indianapolis Journal.

Why Is a Preacher Like a Postman?

"Preachers and letter carriers are judged by the same test," remarked Glanders.

"What test is that?" asked Gummey.

"Their delivery."—Westchester Critic.

OFFICE OF BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.
DURHAM, N. C.

Dear Sir:

You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all the

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.

We have notified every wholesale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order to-day. Yours very truly,

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.

To ALL Merchants Who Retail TOBACCO.

If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

As the Sun Outshines The Moon and Stars, JUST SO THE Racket Store!

Outdoes, undersells and overmatches any other Dry Goods store in the State. We claim to be the leading Dry Goods house. Our prices are often quoted, but seldom matched. Our trade is very good, and we are not boasting or complaining. We want yours; and ask for a trial. Read our prices and compare them with other houses.

Shoes, Shoes.

Ladies' nice 8 hole lace Pat. Tip Slippers, 50c a pair. Sandals with straps 98c a pair. Fine Slippers, the best goods, $1.69 and 2.00 a pair. Ladies' Fine Shoes, with Pat. Tips, made of Dongola, 75c a pair. Extra quality, 98c. The best Shoes made at $1.89. This is a special job, and worth twice the price. Men's Fine Buff, Lace or Congress, solid Shoes, $1.00 a pair. Men's Fine Calf Shoes for $2.00 and 3.00 a pair. Infant Shoes, 20 and 25c; special, 40c a pair. Children's Slippers, all sizes, all grades. Give us a call for Shoes of all kinds.

Millinery.

We are no fakes. We lead in styles and new goods. Our new Hats, Ribbons and Flowers are daily being received from the spot cash houses of the Northern cities. We are selling nice Trimmed Hats at 50c each. Children's bound Hats, trimmed in ribbon at 30c each. Beautiful Hats, nice styles, in pretty straws, silk bands, 40c each. Pretty Leghorns, 25, 40 and 50c each. A nice line Sailors, 9, 15 and 25c each. Beautiful Trimmed Hats, $1.50 and 2.00 each. We want to help you to economize in your headwear. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience. We trim all Hats we sell with the material, free of charge to you.

Clothing.

We are making special efforts to sell the best trade in the city Clothing. Our Suits in Clay Worsted are $8.00 and 10.00 a Suit. Our Gray mixed, very pretty, $3.98 a suit. Very pretty Navy Blue Suits, $4.50. Light Gray, $5.00. We have a very nice line Gentlemen's Fine Suits, worth from $6.50 to 12.00 a suit. Boys' Wash Suits, with sailor collar, 39c a suit. Very pretty Blue Suits with ra lor collar, $1.00 a suit. A line of new Sailor Suits in best goods, new styles, from $3.00 to 3.50 a suit. Men's Pants, fully 1,000 pairs to select from. Good Pants, at 48c a pair.

Come to us for bargains of all kinds. You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,

Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store. apr 19 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is so lously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a wiant ant that his system cont nually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully comp unded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is pure'y vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 23.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from neuralgia, debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Dacus's Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
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Never Fails to Cure.

Botanic Blood Balm, "B. B. B." is a true and genuine purifier of the blood, and the best and most certain cure for eradicating from the system rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, enlargement of the joints, general debility, swellings, venereal diseases, boils and eruptions, ulcerous sores, mercurial diseases, female disorders, humors in the body, tetter and itchings, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. It is a fine tonic, and will build up weakened constitutions from the first dose.

It is thoroughly indorsed and recognized as the best remedy of its kind, to which substitutes bear no resemblance in point of value.

Send for free book of wonderful cures. Price $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by Druggists; if not, send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid, on receipt of price.

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Blood Balm Co.,

For sale by Robert R. Bellamy & Co.
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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.
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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
	—WILMINGTON—	
P M	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	P M
3 00		12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 2, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12 57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.35 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 39—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 6.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.20 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.00 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.10 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.55 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Washington 11.55 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.50 p m, arrives Nashville 8.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.38 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Fayette Railroad leave Fee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m. Returning leaves Rowland 6.46 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Fee Dee 6.56 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 58 p m, returning leave Clio 7.30 a m, arrive Latta 9 00 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.41 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 8.50 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.40 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 6.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.06 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.57 p m, Fayetteville 4.25 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.29 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.20 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 7.58 a m, arrives Sumter 9.30 a m. Leave Sumter 2.10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 3.4 p m. Leave Sumter 4.53 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 11 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Ellio: 8.25 a m and 2.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls 6.50 a m, arrive Sumter 8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter 6.30 p m, ar

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Unchanged—Oats Easy—Pork Produces Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Weather Bureau's weekly bulletin was out this morning, confirming the encouraging information previously received, and wheat holders resumed their selling at the opening of the market this morning. Short sellers helped along the decline in prices, and very early the quotations were materially under the close of yesterday. Some reference has lately been made to the foreign crops and comment on the fact that very little news has been received has been free, the opinion generally existing that the axiom no news is good news. During the last hours business of greater or less magnitude arrived from New York, and those who had sold short early deemed it expedient to cover, the buying reinstating prices in about the position occupied at the opening. July wheat opened from 64⅜c to 64¼c; sold at 64¼@64⅝c and 63¾c, closing at 64¼@64¼c—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat ruled easy to a shade lower.

Corn—In so far as was possible within the extremely limited range of prices prevailing in corn, that grain moved in the same direction as wheat. May corn opened at 29¾c, sold at 29¾c, closing at 29¼c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were quiet and inactive. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ¼c lower.

Provisions—The hog market was visited with an oversupply this morning, the effect being seen in a decline in prices at the yards and through that fact in a depreciation in product until business was fairly active, but at generally lower prices. A recovery in sympathy with wheat took place late in the session. May pork, lard and ribs each closed 2½c under yesterday.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The *Sun* says, Cotton advanced six to twelve points on near months and three to five on the later deliveries, closing firm with sales of 177,500 bales.

To-day's features: The speculation to-day was the broadest and most active witnessed for some time past. Mr. John Inman was a good buyer and his presence encouraged the bulls to aggressive action. May was again the strongest month on the list and all of the summer months were notably firm. Liverpool was higher and more active and the spot market here was stronger. In the Atlantic States the crop is backward from a lack of moisture. The port receipts to-day were small and the interior receipts were by no means large. Then many believe that we are over exporting and advices from New England state that some spinners are bare of cotton and that should the dry goods trade show further improvement they will be compelled to buy spot cotton freely. The spot markets in this country are very dull and this is one of the worst features of the situation. The crop news from the South is being closely watched this season; more so than ever before, and many believe that an unfavorable turn in weather conditions would be attended with an advance of cotton values. English and Continental spinners are believed to hold small stocks of raw cotton.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22—Strawberries, Florida, 15c to 28c; do North Carolina, 13c to 30c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.25 to 6.00; do Norfolk do, 2.00 to 3.50; beets, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 1.50; do do hundred bunches, 4.00 to 6.00; cabbbage, Florida, crate, 2.50 to 2.75; do Charleston crate, 2.75 to 3.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 2.50 to 5.00; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 30c to 60c; do Baltimore, barrel, 40c to 60c; lettuce, Charleston, barrel, 3.00 to 5.00; do do basket, 75c to 1.50; peas, Florida, basket, 50c to 1.25; do Savannah do, 1.00 to 3.00; do do crate, 1.00 to 2.50; do Charleston, basket 2.00 to 3.50; radishes, Norfolk, hundred 10c to 75c; string beans, Florida, crate, 3.00 to 5.00; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 50c to 1.50; squash, Florida, white, crate, 3.50 to 7.00.

A NEGRO RAVISHER

Shot to Death by a Mob at Cranberry, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 22.—Bob Chambers, a negro preacher, was tied to a tree and shot to death by a mob at Cranberry, N. C., last night. He had attempted to chloroform and rape Mrs. Wilson. In order to get the people away from the house, so as to present a favorable opportunity, Chambers fired the barn. A pistol, a large knife and a bottle of chloroform were found in the room. He confessed the crime and said he and a companion intended committing similar outrages if successful in this case.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

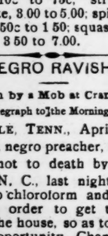
NEW YORK, April 22.—Spirits turpentine easy at 28⅝@29c. Rosin firm and in demand; strained common to good $1 95@2 00.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½@25¾c for regulars; sales 10,000 casks; receipts 1,462 casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales 500 barrels; receipts 3,289 barrels.

The Ames Sash and Blind factory, at Syracuse, N. Y., has failed, throwing one hundred hands out of work. The liabilities are about $60,000.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

AGAIN THE SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Petitions From Baptist Churches in Relation to the Arrest of Rev. Diaz—Alabama Contested Election Case Decided in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the Senate to-day the discussion of the question of sectarian schools for Indian children was continued for a couple of hours. It ended in the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell. The bill, as it came from the House, appropriated $1,135,000—increased by the Senate to $1,835,000—for the support of day and industrial schools for children. But this appropriation was accompanied by a provision absolutely prohibiting future payment for the education of Indian children in sectarian schools. Mr. Cockrell's amendment was to substitute for that provision a declaration that it was the "settled policy of the Government to make no appropriation whatever for the education of Indian children in any sectarian schools, just as soon as it is possible for provision to be made for their education otherwise."

It was provided that the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with present contract schools during the fiscal year 1897 to half the amount used for the fiscal year 1896. This amendment was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 24.

Without finishing the bill the Senate, at 5.20, adjourned until to-morrow.

Petitions from Baptist churches in relation to the arrest of Rev. Diaz, a naturalized American citizen, by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, were presented by half a dozen members and referred, and a resolution requiring information on the same subject from the State Department was offered by Mr. Bacon of Oregon, Democrat, and agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first business in order in the House to-day was the vote upon the resolution declaring Albert T. Goodwyn, Populist, entitled to a seat as the Representative from the Fifth district of Alabama in place of James E. Cobb, Democrat, upon which no quorum appeared yesterday. It was agreed to—yeas, 145; nays, 45. Mr. Goodwyn was escorted to the bar by Mr. Daniels of New York, Republican, where the oath as member of Congress was administered by Speaker Reed. At the conclusion of the ceremony a slight ripple of applause swept over the Republican seats.

Mr. Scranton of Pennsylvania, Republican, unsuccessfully attempted to get unanimous consent to consider the bill providing for the election of a delegate in Congress from Alaska. Mr. Crisp objected.

House bill was passed transferring Greer county to the Territory of Oklahoma—in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court, declaring it not a part of the State of Texas. An amendment was adopted continuing the present officers of the county.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill reported by the Committee on Invalid Pensions, making general provision relating to pensions.

The committee rose at 4.35 o'clock, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SITUATION IN CUBA.

Information Placed Before Members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Several members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have had an informal conference on the subject of the situation in Cuba with a gentleman who has just arrived from Havana. The information placed before the members of the committee was of a nature gratifying to those who hope to see Cuba free. Several months of observation of the progress of the revolution had convinced the committee's informant that the insurgents are in a fair way of winning; that they practically have undisputed possession of a large portion of the island, and are winning nearly all the genuine battles that are fought. The Spanish forces were reported as being on the defensive practically in the cities and towns, and 30,000 are along the trocha awaiting attack. The few troops that are available for aggressive operations seem to be unable to cope with the constantly growing insurgent forces.

Only about one more month remains before the rainy season is due, and little is expected of the Spanish troops after that time.

The gentleman said that all talk of Cubans accepting such reforms as Spain was willing to grant was idle; that the Cubans were convinced that they had the best of the situation and were sure to gain their independence. But in the interest of humanity they hoped the United States would recognize them as belligents, as that would stop the killing of unarmed people and the execution of prisoners of war. It would also enable the Cubans to purchase and fit out expeditions and would conduce to bring about an earlier ending of the war.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS

Split in the District Convention at Richmond—Police Called In.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, April 22.—The Republicans of this district held their convention or rather held two conventions today to elect delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. The Allen-Waddill-McKinley faction had provided a hall, but the Mitchell-Bahen-Lamb supporters got possession of it. The police had to be called in. The Allen-Waddill-McKinley crowd adjourned to another hall in the building. The Mitchell-Bahen meeting elected John Mitchell, Jr., and J. L. Stratton delegates to St. Louis; Ben Scott and W. G. Singleton alternates, and James Bahen Presidential elector. Mr. J. W. Southward presided at the Allan-Waddill Convention. Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of this city, and C. W. Harriss, colored, of Manchester, were elected delegates to the St. Louis Convention, with Edgar Allan, of this city, and Edward Robinson, of Hanover, alternates. Morgan Treat was chosen Presidential elector. The first named faction endorsed Col. Lamb as State chairman, and the Allan-Waddill Convention endorsed McKinley.

BANK ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open with Dynamite—The Robbers Escaped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADISON, O., April 22.—The safe of the Madison Bank was blown open with dynamite this morning about 1 o'clock. The tools used were taken from the railroad station house. Several families in the vicinity were awakened by the explosion and six men were seen at the bank. The amount taken is not yet known. They were evidently frightened away, as they left the tools and a coat. The men were seen to board a Nickel Plate train.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE STATE CONVENTION

For Free Coinage of Silver, Repeal of Tax on State Banks—Joseph F. Johnston Nominated for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, April 22.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. The Committee on Platform was ready as soon as the Convention was called to order. General Pettus, chairman, took the stand and read the following:

"We, the Democrats of the State of Alabama, in convention assembled, declare our continued faith in the old time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and among these principles are the following:

"1. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1 as the standard money of the country, without any discrimination against either metal, and without the consent of foreign nations, as the United States coined silver and gold before the Republican party obtained control of the Government and changed the coinage laws of the country for the benefit of a class and to the injury of a great mass of the people.

"2. The unconstitutional penalty of 10 per cent on each issue of State bank notes by any State or National Bank ought to be repealed."

Minority resolutions commending the Cleveland administration and referring the silver question to the National Convention were voted down, 331 to 173. The platform as reported from the majority committee was adopted, 343 to 161.

Gen. Pettus then offered the following additional resolutions for the majority of the Committee on Resolutions: One endorsing the State administration of Gov. Oates; one requesting Senators and Representatives to use their best efforts to secure the cession of all public lands in the State for school purposes; one commending President Cleveland and his Administration for their prompt enunciation of the Monroe doctrine and readiness to defend the same in the controversy over the Venezuelan dispute with England. Also, "we further commend Mr. Cleveland for his generous appointments of our Southern men in his Cabinet and to various positions within his appointing power. We find much to approve in the present Administration but its financial policy we do not approve." The resolutions were adopted.

Nominations for Governor were then made, the names of Jos. F. Johnston and Richard H. Clarke being presented. Johnston received 356 and Clarke 148. Both appeared before the Convention and made speeches which were heartily cheered.

Other nominations are: G. W. Ellis, Treasurer; J. K. Jackson, Secretary of State; W. S. White, Auditor; J. O. Turner, Superintendent of Education; W. C. Fitts, Attorney General; J. F. Culver, Commissioner of Agriculture. For electors at large—S. W. John and J. W. Asanford. For delegates at large from the State to the National Convention—A. H. Keller, A. O. Lane, J. H. Bannhead and J. B. Knox.

The districts all elected free silver men except the First and Sixth, but as they are bound by instructions they will have to vote with the majority.

Adjourned.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Correspondents of American Newspapers Arrested by Spanish Authorities—Sugar Plantations Burned by Insurgents—Rev. Albert Diaz Set at Liberty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 22.—Two American correspondents have been arrested in Matanzas. Thomas R. Dawley, who has represented *Harper's Weekly* in Cuba for the past two months and Maurice McCarthy O'Leary, the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. Both men made their headquarters in this city and recently went to Matanzas province in search of war news. Dawley is an American citizen and O'Leary a British subject. They are charged with maintaining relations with Alfonzo Lopez, who was also arrested on suspicion of being a rebel spy.

The rebels have burned the splendid Carmen estate near Union, in the Matanzas province. The estate was owned by Marino Crespo. The last crop made upon the plantation yielded over 100,000 bags of sugar. The rebels have also burned the estate of Santa Anna and Armonia, near Bolondron. The troops encamped upon the last named estate succeeded in saving the machinery and repulsing the rebels. The insurgents later made an attack upon the estates of San Joaquin, owned by the Pedroso heirs and Semillots. All of the estates mentioned are situated in the Matanzas province.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22.—Passengers by the steamer Mascotte to-night report that heavy cannonading was heard outside of Havana to-day, and also that numerous bands of insurgents are coming from the eastern part of the island towards the Piner del Rio district.

HAVANA, April 22.—Rev. Albert Diaz, the American Baptist missionary, and his brother Alfred, who were arrested last week, have been set at liberty but have been ordered to leave the country before the expiration of six days from the time of their release.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Refuses to Instruct for McKinley—Platform Favors Protection and the Gold Standard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The Republican State Convention, to elect four delegates-at-large and two alternates to the National Convention at St. Louis, met at the Lyceum Theatre this afternoon.

The convention was called to order by Senator-elect Wellington, chairman of the State Central Committee.

Attorney General H. M. Clabaugh was elected permanent chairman and made a very brief address, in which he expressed the belief that any man nominated at St. Louis who believed in the gold standard or protection to American industries and labor will receive the eight electoral votes of Maryland.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the platform, which was adopted after an effort to instruct for McKinley had been voted down. It declares for protection, in favor of reciprocity, and for the gold standard upon which to base the circulating medium, and opposition to free and unlimited coinage of silver, until an international agreement of the important commercial countries of the world shall give silver a larger use.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 9, Boston 1.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 8, Louisville 3.
St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Chicago 9.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Cleveland 4.
Washington—Brooklyn 13, Washington 8.
New York—New York 8, Philadelphia 14.
Petersburg—Petersburg 28, Norfolk 9.
Atlanta—Atlanta 4, Columbus 9.
Birmingham—Birmingham 8, Montgomery 3. Game called on account of darkness.
Mobile—Mobile 21, New Orleans 21. Game called on account of darkness.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 4, Lynchburg 8.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

French Ministerial Crisis—Resignation of Members of Faure's Cabinet—Revival of the Venesuela Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, April 22.—The conservative and moderate newspapers in their comments on the ministerial situation heartily applaud the attitude of the Senate toward the Cabinet. The *Martin* and *Figaro* declare that some of Premier Bourgeoise's colleagues are now relying upon the Chamber of Deputies to make a demonstration against the Senate and thus enable them to withhold their resignations. The Radical and Social organs reproach M. Bourgeois for bowing to the Senate, and describe his intended resignation as an act of desertion.

According to the *Martin*, M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies, thinks it irregular that the Cabinet should announce their intentions in the Chamber of Deputies before placing their resignations in the hands of President Faure.

It is reported that President Faure has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet which will become an accomplished fact when the Chamber of Deputies meets on Thursday. This rumor, however, cannot be affirmed. It is the general opinion that President Faure will endeavor to obtain the formation of a Cabinet which will conciliate and concentrate the elements opposing the present ministry.

LONDON, April 22.—The *St. James' Gazette*, commenting on the dispatch to the *Times* from G. W. Smalley, the correspondent of that paper in the United States, representing that the Venezuelan dispute is still a question of great gravity and a cause for alarm, says: "The revival of the Venezuelan question reminds us that even the wars in Africa are trivial compared with the real danger which has existed in the West since December. The American's demand that the United States shall decide our quarrels and settle our frontier is inadmissible and no amount of talking around the matter will make it anything else. President Cleveland, in his message last December, referred everything to a special commission, and when it was too late to negotiate we are now told to be prepared for a report that is hostile to the claim of Great Britain. What will happen then? Either the Washington Government must allow the report to remain a dead letter, or carry out its threat to enforce a decision by resort to war. There is reason to believe that an attempt will now be made to work upon English feeling in favor of the surrender of our Government. This is vain. Our position is simply that British frontier questions are matters for negotiation only with the parties concerned."

BANK FAILURE.

The American National Bank, at Denver, Colorado, Closed—Its Collapse Not Unexpected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, April 22.—The American National Bank failed to open its doors this morning, a notice being posted in the window that "By order of the directors, the bank is in the hands of the Government. Bank Examiner Hillo took charge. The event caused much excitement, and a run was at once precipitated on the National Bank of Commerce, a crowd of clamorous depositors gathering soon after 10 o'clock. The bank stood the drain, and at noon had paid every check presented. It is understood the Associated Banks will aid the Bank of Commerce should it be necessary. The failure of the American National Bank was not unexpected in banking circles. One by one, its leading financial backers have been dropping out, and financiers knew that failure was inevitable.

At a meeting of the Associated Banks, held in the First National parlors last night, proffers to assist the failed concern were made, if the directors would do their part. This being refused, the American closed.

The failure and the run caused intense excitement throughout the city and crowds gathered about the two banking houses involved. As the Bank of Commerce continued to pay off steadily, the excitement began to subside.

At half-past twelve the run on the Bank of Commerce ended, after two-thirds of the depositors had withdrawn their funds. A public meeting has been called by the angry depositors of the American National for to-morrow to protest against the alleged rottenness of the institution.

TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA.

An Armed Mob of Negroes Organized to Seize Ballot Boxes—Troops Sent to the Scene of the Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—A serious state of affairs prevails in St. John's parish. A mob of five hundred negroes have organized to steal ballot-boxes and are fully armed. The whites are in the minority there and many of them have sent their families to New Orleans for safety. Appeals have come to the Governor for troops, but as the sheriff is a negro the Governor was in doubt as to whether he should put soldiers under him. It was finally decided, however, to send troops to attempt to quell the trouble. The Louisiana field artillery left on a special train at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Pharr people are claiming the election and are trying to steal some of the negro parishes, like St. John's, in which they have a majority of blacks and in which they control affairs. Indications now point to the fact that Gov. Foster will have the city by three thousand majority, and returns from a large number of parishes in the country indicate that Gov. Foster, Democrat, has a majority of 20,000. The Democrats will control both Houses of the Legislature. They will have a small majority in the Senate and a considerable majority in the House.

At midnight there had been no further trouble reported at Laplace, in St. James' parish where the negroes had taken possession of the boxes. Battery B., Louisiana Field Artillery, arrived there at 4 p. m., and everything is quiet.

REV. DR. DIAZ.

Resolutions Adopted by the Board of Missions of the N. C. Baptist State Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, April 22.—The Board of Missions, which is the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention, and which represents 150,000 white Baptists, met here to-day and unanimously adopted resolutions calling on North Carolina Senators and Representatives in Congress to work zealously to secure through the Department of State the immediate release of Dr. Diaz now in prison at Havana. He once made a tour of this State and is held in very high regard.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS

Endorse McKinley for President and Declare for Protection and the Gold Standard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 22.—The State Republican Convention met here to-day. It was one of the largest conventions in the history of the party in this State and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. The McKinley men were largely in the majority, but Reed and the other candidates had a respectable following.

The platform adopted believes in an adjustment of the tariff duties for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the Government and furnishing adequate protection to American industries. It renews allegiance to that great doctrine of reciprocity as fostered by James G. Blaine, and is unalterably opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr. McKinley was endorsed for President of the United States and the delegates to the convention are instructed to co-operate with the friends of the Ohio man in the temporary and permanent organization of the National Convention and vote for a McKinley man as a member of the Committee on Credentials from Tennessee. H. Clay Evans was endorsed for Vice President.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Case of Rev. Mr. Diaz, Imprisoned at Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Olney has received the following dispatch from Consul General Williams at Havana concerning the cases of Rev. Mr. Diaz, of Georgia, and Walter G. Dygart, of Illinois: "Diaz detained at police headquarters, occupying spacious, dry, well-ventilated room in the upper story. Proceedings in his case are being hastened by orders from headquarters and the result is expected in a couple of days in his and Dygart's case."

GREATER NEW YORK.

The Bill Passed by the State Assembly Over the Mayors' Vetors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, April 22.—The Assembly this afternoon passed the Greater New York bill over the vetoes of Mayors Strong of New York and Wurster of Brooklyn, by a vote of 78 to 69. The Senate has already passed the measure over the vetoes and it now goes to Gov. Morton. The opinion is general that the Governor will sign the bill.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Smith & Nixon piano company, Cincinnati, has made an assignment. Assets $800,000; liabilities $1,000,000.

The Mason and Davis Company, Chicago, one of the oldest and largest manufacturers of stoves and ranges in that city, failed. Liabilities $107,588, assets $73,855.

Gov. Peter Turney, of Tennessee, was carried to his home in Winchester from Nashville yesterday a very sick man. The weather seemed to aggravate his rheumatism.

It is estimated that there are 3 000 to 4,000 visiting veterans in the city of Charleston, S. C., attending the annual reunion of the South Carolina Division U. C. V., now in session there.

At Long Island City yesterday, Tommy Dixon of St. Paul, defeated Johnny Lavack of Cleveland, in a 20-round bout. Both men are clever, but either would be an easy mark for Geo. Dixon.

The Prohibition State Convention of Ohio declared in favor of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, an income tax, woman suffrage and Government control of railways and telegraphs.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention declared itself for a gold standard, for protection and for the Monroe doctrine, and pledged its support to the "man that should be nominated by the National Convention."

The Seventh Virginia District Republicans met at Harrisonburg and although they did not instruct their delegates to St. Louis, adopted resolutions eulogizing McKisley and declaring him the choice of the party in the district for President.

He Was Not Born Blind.

Mr. John B. Herreshoff, senior member of the firm of Herreshoff Bros. of Bristol, R. I., was born with the full use of both eyes. From the time he was old enough to know the use of a jackknife he began whittling out boats. In his fifteenth year he built a good size craft for sailing on the bay. Then he lost his sight. A film gradually came over his eyes and finally shut off forever the last dim glimpse of Bristol and her boats. But he went on building just the same—not, of course, as if nothing had happened, for his methods of perception had to be radically changed. Instead of studying the grace and strength of lines by the eye, the matter became to Herreshoff at once a more abstract study—a mental calculation. He had the task before him of carrying in his mind the models he worked upon. The objects he had seen with his eyes in the first 15 years of his life he could summon up into his mind again. His sense of touch also developed to a wonderful sensitiveness.

All the models of vessels to be built in the manufactory are submitted to him. His brother Nat invariably has a tiny model made on the lines to be pursued in the construction of a new craft, and this model is given to the elder brother. If the work is of extreme importance, the elder Herreshoff sometimes sits for days rubbing his hands lightly over the model, thus getting a perfect picture of the lines of the boat in his mind. Many changes suggest themselves to him, and he works them out with mathematical precision. In short, he seems to have converted his misfortune into a positive advantage.—New York Herald.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short, miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Checks which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 22 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 9 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. F. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

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IS THE TIME TO BEAUTIFY YOUR

HOUSES.

We can furnish you with nearly every thing you need.
A good Matting, 10 and 4c grade 35c yard.
Win new Shades on Springs 15c and upwards.
Curtain Poles, all colors, complete, 25c.
Floor Oil Cloth, all widths 25c yard and up.
Bargains in Carpets and Rugs.
Stair Oil Cloth 7c, sold elsewhere at 10c.

LACE CURTAINS.

75c grade 45c; $1.50 quality $1.15 pair.
$2.00 grade $1.48 pair; $3.00 quality $1.25 pair.
Portad Curtain Swiss 10½ and 15c yard.
White Scrim for Curtains 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yrd.
Beautiful Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.

WHITE SPREADS.

A splendid Spread for 69c.
$1.25 Spreads only 95c.
Extra fine $3.50 Spreads $2.48.
58-inch White Linen Table Cloth 25c yard.
Red Table Cloth 25c yard and up.
Doyles in White, Checked, Red and Bordered 29c dozen and upwards.
Big values in Towels at 5c to 35c.
8c Toweling, per yard 5c.

CUT PRICES IN BLEACHINGS.

Best yard wide Sea Island in the city for 5c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
25c Bleached Sheeting 18c.
35c Crepe Paper 18c per roll.
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